United Nations A/60/940–S/2006/528

General Assembly
Security Council

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17 July 2006

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General Assembly
Sixtieth session
Agenda item 14
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Sixty-first year

Identical letters dated 14 July 2006 from the Charge d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I wish to inform you about some of the latest results of the continuous Israeli aggression against Lebanon:

1. The total number of fatalities due to Israel's aggression against Lebanon rose to 65, and the total number of injured rose to 190.

2. Israeli forces targeted the Damour bridge that connects the southern part of Lebanon with Beirut and the Shouf area, resulting in injury to 17 civilians and the destruction of the bridge for the second time after its restoration by the Lebanese army.

3. The Israeli military frigates bombarded residential areas in the southern suburbs of Beirut.

4. Israeli forces targeted the bridges of Sultan Ibrahim and Sfeir, which link Beirut with its southern suburbs.

5. Israeli forces targeted and destroyed the bridge of Tayr Filsay, which links the southern city of Nabatiyeh with the coastal city of Tyre.

6. Israeli forces targeted and completely destroyed the bridge of Zubeidah, which links the southern city of Nabatiyeh with the area of Iqlim al-Tuffah.

7. Israeli forces forced the inhabitants of the southern town of Aita al-Sha'ab, which is located close to the international border, to evacuate their homes after threatening them with loud speakers.

8. Israeli forces targeted and destroyed for the second time the headquarters of Radio El-Nour in the southern suburbs of Beirut.

9. Israeli forces targeted and destroyed the Al-Mary bridge, which links the village of Al-Mary with the province of Marjayoun.

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10. Israeli forces targeted the fuel tanks of the Jiyeh power plant that provide electricity for vast areas of southern Lebanon.

11. Israeli forces targeted the Zahrani bridge, completely destroying an ambulance, killing one civilian and wounding two.

12. Israeli forces targeted for the second time a bridge which links the villages of Kafar Roumann and Arabsalim in southern Lebanon.

13. Israeli airplanes bombarded the main building of the Rafiq al-Hariri International Airport in Beirut after earlier targeting its three main runways and fuel tanks.

14. Israeli forces targeted the bridge of Alwadi Alakhdar, which links several villages in the vicinity of the coastal city of Tyre.

15. Israeli forces targeted the Awali bridge, which links the city of Beirut with the city of Saida.

I would be grateful if you would circulate the present letter as a document of the sixtieth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 14, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Caroline **Ziade**
Charge d'affaires, a.i.

United Nations A/60/941–S/2006/529

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Sixtieth session
Agenda item 14
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Sixty-first year

Identical letters dated 17 July 2006 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I am sending this letter to inform you that since the developments along the Blue Line on 12 July 2006, Israel started a disproportionate aggression manifested in a continuous barrage of air, sea and land, a systematic destruction of infrastructure with the single goal of inflicting as much pain as possible on the Lebanese people.

In a pretended act of self-defence:

- Israel killed over 100 civilians and wounded several hundred Lebanese civilians within four days
- Israel destroyed Beirut airport and the other airports of Lebanon
- Israel destroyed major bridges and cut any connection between Lebanese regions
- Israel hit Lebanese ports and all international roads, cutting off Lebanon from the world and preventing all rescue aid from reaching inhabitants
- Israel committed a massacre in Marwaheen, slaughtering 21 innocent women and children.

On 15 July, Prime Minister Siniora in his address to the nation declared "what we are currently facing goes beyond the issue of prisoners and abducted soldiers. We are a nation whose security and land are being trampled under a questionable pretext". The Lebanese Government announced from the first instance when the events broke, that it had no prior knowledge of what happened. Nor did it endorse the operation carried out by Hizbollah, which led to the abduction of the two Israeli soldiers. That did not stop the aggression from escalating. Under no circumstances does Israel have the right to destroy Lebanon, displace its people and demolish the country's infrastructure. This experience forces us, more than ever before, to insist on the right of the Lebanese Government and its obligation to defend Lebanon and

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protect its citizens against aggression or threat. Lebanon cannot re-emerge if its Government is the last to know and the first to be held accountable.

The Government is the sole legitimate authority that decides on peace and war, as it represents the will and aspiration of the Lebanese people who have chosen to live together. United we will face this aggression and we will stay together behind our Government and its constitutional institutions.

The Prime Minister called for:

First: An immediate and comprehensive ceasefire under the auspices of the United Nations, which will enable the United Nations, the Arab countries and other international parties, in cooperation with the Lebanese Government, to responsibly resolve all issues arising from the events of the past few days as well as their underlying causes;

Second: Achieving the extension of the authority of the Government over all its territories in cooperation with the United Nations in southern Lebanon, striving to regain all Lebanese territory, exercising its full sovereignty over it, and implementing the 1949 armistice, which was reaffirmed by the Lebanese in the Taif Agreement;

Third: Lebanon appeals to all its friends around the world to come to its assistance, exert pressure to stop the aggression and provide humanitarian aid. The Lebanese Government holds the Israeli aggressors fully responsible for the humanitarian, social and economic catastrophe that Lebanon faces. Up until today we have been working on rehabilitating the country from the effects of the devastation caused by the previous Israeli invasions of 1982, 1993 and 1996. Today the Israeli devastation is upon us once again. From here I declare Lebanon a disaster zone which will require a plan of action that includes relief, humanitarian assistance, reconstruction and the rehabilitation of all that was destroyed by the aggression.

We are rooted in our land. We hold strongly to our rights and our nation. We will overcome this catastrophe.

Lebanon lives, Lebanon lives and will continue to live.

I kindly request that the present letter be circulated as a document of the sixtieth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 14, of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Caroline **Ziade**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

United Nations S/2006/530

Security Council

Distr.: General
28 July 2006

Original: English

Letter dated 30 June 2006 from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission has concluded its sixtieth session, which was held at Geneva from 27 to 29 June 2006.

During the opening plenary meeting, representatives of Kuwait, Iraq and India addressed the Council. Their respective statements are being sent by mail with the original of this letter.

During the session, the Council discussed the following issues and decided:

To take note of the report of the Executive Secretary: summary of activities, covering the period from 15 February to 31 May 2006.

With respect to the issue of the shortfall to the Compensation Fund of approximately US$ 37.2 million, to request that the Executive Secretary continue to follow up with the Controller; and to request that the secretariat keep the Council advised of any new developments.

To approve corrections to certain category A and C claims contained in the thirty-fourth report of the Executive Secretary pursuant to article 41 of the Provisional Rules for Claims Procedure (S/AC.26/Dec.260 (2006)).

With respect to Kuwait's request for the return of confidential documents, to take note of the secretariat's intention to enter into a memorandum of understanding with Kuwait that will provide that the confidential documents which are the subject of Kuwait's request be kept under lock and key within the United Nations facilities with a dual key access system, the Permanent Mission of Kuwait and the Commission secretariat each holding a key; and to request that the secretariat continue its negotiations with Kuwait and inform the Governing Council following the completion of the arrangements.

With respect to the follow-up programme on environmental awards, to take note of the update provided by the secretariat on the status of the follow-up programme and the preparations that are being made by concerned Governments; to note that the two staff members recruited to assist in the follow-up programme recently joined the secretariat and that the costs of the follow-up programme for the biennium 2006-2007, as agreed to by the secretariat and the claimant Governments at the November 2005 meeting at Geneva, had been deducted from the payments

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made in January and April 2006; and to request that the secretariat provide updates on the programme at future sessions of the Governing Council.

With respect to the request of the delegation of Iraq for proposed amendments to the guidelines for the follow-up programme on environmental awards, to note that the secretariat met with the representatives of Iraq on 15 March 2006 to discuss and obtain clarification from Iraq on the proposed amendments and that, at the end of the meeting, there was an indication from the delegation that, subject to formal confirmation from Baghdad, the amendments would not be further pursued; to note that the secretariat has not yet received written confirmation from Iraq as to whether it intends to pursue the proposed amendments and that, in the absence of any further follow-up from Iraq, there is no need for the Governing Council to continue to consider this issue; and to request that the secretariat advise the Governing Council should there be any further developments regarding this request.

To note that, as referred to by Iraq and Kuwait at the opening plenary meeting and as set out in the executive summary of the fourth regional meeting of claimant Governments and Iraq on environmental rehabilitation, further progress was made at the meeting and the participants agreed on the text of a draft memorandum of understanding for the establishment of a regional environmental rehabilitation advisory group, which has been submitted to the respective Governments for approval; to welcome these efforts and encourage the continued cooperation among the claimant Governments and Iraq.

With respect to the issue of some public availability of the environmental monitoring and assessment databank, to take note of the executive summary of the fourth regional meeting on regional cooperation of claimant Governments and Iraq held on 2 May 2006 at Geneva, with the presence of the United Nations Compensation Commission, as an observer, at which the Commission was requested to provide claimant Governments with their respective data found in the UNEP databank so that they could individually screen and transfer the data to the regional environmental database that is being established in Kuwait; to note that the secretariat is in the process of transmitting the information in the databank to each of the claimant Governments; and to request that the secretariat provide further updates on this issue at the next session of the Governing Council.

To take note of the report of the Executive Secretary on the distribution of payments and transparency and the return of undistributed funds, and to request the secretariat to continue to inform the Governing Council of the reports of Governments and international organizations on the distribution of payments and the return of undistributed funds.

With respect to the request by the Government of Pakistan for an extension regarding its report on the distribution of late claims owing to the October 2005 earthquake which resulted in the displacement of many claimants, to note that Pakistan has reported distribution to over half of the claimants and grant the extension.

To take note of the second annual update on fees for processing costs deducted from payments and request that the secretariat continue to provide annual updates; and to request that future reports show a clear distinction between processing fees and bank charges.

To take note of the update provided by the secretariat on the Bangladesh exchange rate issue and note that the Government of Bangladesh has indicated that it is taking action to remedy the situation with respect to the shortfall to its claimants; and to note that the secretariat has requested that the Government of Bangladesh provide progress reports on distribution.

To note that the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has now complied with decision 18 concerning the Pelagonija claim.

With respect to the issue of potential duplicate awards, to request that the secretariat undertake article 41 corrections with regard to all claims identified as having confirmed overpayments including family member matches, applying the final guidelines for match confirmation procedures and for determining and allocating overpayments approved by the Council at the fifty-ninth session; to request that, following the approval of the thirty-fourth article 41 report at this session and the thirty-fifth article 41 report at the sixty-first session in November 2006, the secretariat issue notes verbales to affected submitting entities informing them of the corrections and enclosing confidential country reports showing each correction and amount of overpayment; to request that the notes verbales indicate that Governments and other submitting entities are to use their best efforts to recover the overpaid amounts from claimants; and to request that the notes verbales set out the following expectations of the Council in connection with "best efforts":

(i) The Council expects submitting entities to take all practicable steps to contact each affected claimant to inform him/her of the correction and ask him/her to remit the overpaid amount to the submitting entity for return to the Commission.

(ii) The Council expects the submitting entities to report back to the Commission on the contacts with claimants and the remittance of overpaid amounts, and to return to the Commission upon receipt all amounts remitted by claimants.

(iii) No processing fees should be deducted from any amounts remitted by claimants.

(iv) The Council encourages submitting entities to report back to the Commission on an ongoing basis as claimants are contacted.

(v) As a deadline for final reports from submitting entities reporting on their best efforts and the recovery of overpaid amounts, the Council has decided that such reports shall be submitted within six months from the date of the secretariat's notes verbales.

(vi) If no response has been received from submitting entities by the deadline, the Council will consider further steps to recover the overpaid amounts.

In addition, on the issue of duplicate awards, to consider that general responses on the results of best efforts, rather than individualized tracking reports, would be sufficient; to refer its consideration of the options presented by the secretariat with respect to paid claims for the recovery of confirmed overpayments to the next informal meeting of the Working Group for further consideration; with respect to the current duplication-related suspensions on payments, to continue the current suspensions on payments to the late claims that were the subject of the

report and recommendations of the D1 Panel of Commissioners concerning the late-filed category A and category C claims programme (S/AC.26/2005/2) and the additional suspension on payments to the Islamic Republic of Iran until a global decision has been taken on options for the recovery of confirmed overpayments, which should be adopted at the next Governing Council session; to note that there will likely be financial implications on the budget which the secretariat is in the process of assessing and that they will be included in a future budget revision; and finally to request that the secretariat provide status updates at future informal meetings and that this issue be kept on the agenda of the Governing Council.

To take note of the audit by the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the United Nations Compensation Commission liquidation activities, dated 10 April 2006, the response of the Executive Secretary thereto dated 1 May 2006 and the report by the United States Government Accountability Office on lessons learned from the United Nations oil-for-food programme which was released in April 2006; to request that the Executive Secretary contact the Office of Internal Oversight Services to obtain clarifications regarding the activities that the Office intends to audit in 2007 and report back to the Governing Council at its next session; and to request that the secretariat continue to provide updates on audit issues at future informal meetings of the Working Group and keep this issue on the agenda of the Governing Council.

To note that the Committee on Administrative Matters held its twentieth meeting at Geneva on 27 June 2006 to discuss a consolidated proposal for adjustments to the approved budget of the Executive Secretary for the biennium 2006-2007, and that the Committee approved, by consensus, the adjustments to the approved 2006-2007 budget; and to take note of the details of the discussions that took place during the meeting contained in the report of the Committee on Administrative Matters to the Governing Council, which was made available to Governing Council members.

With respect to the statement made by the delegation from India at the opening plenary meeting, to maintain its position that there should be no extension of the 30 September 2006 deadline for the location and payment to unlocated claimants; however, should there be a sudden large influx of repayment requests as the deadline approaches that could be documented by the Government concerned, to reconsider the request; with respect to India's request that the Governing Council consider accepting additional claims for late filing, to recall decision 219 (S/AC.26/Dec.219 (2004)) in which the Governing Council decided that it would not accept further late-filed claims and decline the request; with respect to India's request for an extension of the deadline imposed by the secretariat regarding confirmation of potential overpayments, to note that the secretariat had agreed to a two-week extension at the request of the Government of India, and decline to grant any further extensions.

With respect to the issue of payment of two invoices for technical assistance provided by the law firm of Lalive & Partners to the Government of Iraq, to request that that the secretariat seek clarification from the Permanent Mission of Iraq on the issues raised in the information note by the secretariat dated 22 June 2006 for the Working Group's further consideration at its next informal meeting.

Finally, that the sixty-first session of the Governing Council would be held on 31 October and 2 and 3 November 2006; that the sixty-second session of the

Governing Council would be held from 20 to 22 February 2007; and that informal meetings of the Working Group would be held between regular sessions of the Governing Council as required.

The Council was informed by the secretariat that the next round of payment will be effected on 27 July 2006. On 22 June 2006 the balance of the Fund was approximately $386 million.

(*Signed*) Tassos **Kriekoukis**
President of the Governing Council

Annex

Documents before the Governing Council at its sixtieth session

1. Thirty-fourth report of the Executive Secretary pursuant to article 41 of the Provisional Rules for Claims Procedure (S/AC.26/2006/2).

2. Decision concerning corrections of awards pursuant to article 41 of the Provisional Rules for Claims Procedure (S/AC.26/Dec.260 (2006)).

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Sixtieth session
Agenda item 14
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Sixty-first year

Identical letters dated 17 July 2006 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a consolidated list of the aggressions committed by Israel against Lebanon during the period from 12 to 14 July 2006. A list of the martyred dead and wounded and an inventory of the material damage caused by these acts of aggression are also attached (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of this letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the sixtieth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 14, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Caroline **Ziade**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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Annex to the identical letters from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council

Bridges targeted:

The following 25 bridges: (the two Kassimiyeh bridges, both the old and the new one); the 7 February bridge (structure of bridge); the Zahrani bridge; the Deir Zahrani bridge; the Roumayne bridge; the Wadi El-Akhdar bridge; the Hbouch bridge (still open to traffic); the Maamariya bridge; the Awali bridge (closed); the Wadi Zina bridge; the old Damour bridge; the Dahimiya bridge; the Khardali bridge; the Derb El-Sim bridge; the Almane bridge; the Sanig Maghoucha bridge; the new Mdirej bridge; the Namliya-on-Baydar bridge; the airport bridge (totally destroyed); the Safir bridge; the Hadi Nasrallah bridge; the Bir El-Abd/Rouis bridge.

Localities bombed by aircraft

At 10.20 a.m. on 12 July 2006, Israeli bombers and helicopters began bombing the following regions and localities: Ras Al-Naqoura; the villages of Labouna; Alma Al-Chaab; Roumayne; Marouhine; Balat; Aira Al-Chaab; Ramiya; Zahrani; Ras Al-Naqoura (vicinity of Arab Salim); Maamariya; Kafr Dounine; Chahabiya; Miss El-Djabal; Al-Ichiya; Al-Majida; Al-Khayam; Rachaf; Qassimiya (near to the mosque); Al-Aziya; Al-Naqoura; Hynya; Mansouri; Kafra; Yater; Hokbane hill; Al-Ramich; Bordj Rahal; Damour; Wadi Zina; Douir; Bir Amnit; Dir Al-Nahr; the Rafik Hariri International Airport (runways and parking lots); the Harik district (close to the offices of the Al-Manar television station); Baalbeck (Al-Nour radio); Hassiniya Boudai.

At 4 p.m. on 12 July 2006, Israeli bombers and helicopters began bombing the following regions and localities:

The Rafik Hariri International Airport; the airport tunnel; Sarifa; Qassimiya; Ras Al-Ayn; Kana; the roads to Rika and Chahabiya; the villages of Kana; Kafra; Halta; Bir Achit; Saksakiya; Sarfand; Janta; Zabkine; Bayada; Barachiya; Maaroub; Aytroune; Beit Ayf; Kafr Chouba; Majadel; Bazouriya; Ayta Chaab; Yaroun; Halta; Kafr Hamam; Hassiniya (villages of Bouday and Wad El-Hadjir); Choumariya; Chahour; Qaaqaiya; Tayr Hafra; the Khardali bridge; Mansouri; Qalila Choubrikha; Maroun Al-Ras; Ramich; the Saida-Zahrani road; Almane; the Naqoura-Hamoul road; the Amchaki-Baalbeck road; Houla; Chakra; Riyak; Qaliate.

Localities targeted by shelling from land-based artillery and tanks and by the navy

The enemy forces, from positions within the occupied territories, shelled (with artillery of various calibres) the following localities: Naqoura; Sabine; Kafr Chouba; Ramya; outskirts of Ayta Al-Chaab; Ramich; Sarbine; Kafr Chouba (Hawla); Aytroune; Arab Salim; Kafr Roumane; Maroune Al-Ras; Chanouh; Balat; Maamiriya Hadja; Chanouh; Habarya; Beit Leif; Tiri; Rachaf; Ayta Al-Chaab; Ramich and the perimeter of the Kouzah dam secured by the joint security forces; Halbta; Marwahine; Dabel; Halta; Rachaf; West Zawtar; Ramich; Ghajar; Rachya Al-Fakhar; Balat; Yaroun; Chanouh; Faroun Al-Madjidiya; Kouzah; Khayam; Tloussa; Al-Boustane; Dabine and Sarifa.

Land operations

At 12.05 p.m., an Israeli Merkava tank attempted to enter Lebanese territory through Talat El-Rahib.

Operations conducted by the Israeli navy

Israeli enemy warships shelled a number of localities in the Naqoura area as well as the El-Hadja bridge, the southern suburb of Beirut and the Awali bridge.

Beginning at 6 a.m. on 13 July 2006, Israeli warships prevented merchant vessels from leaving or approaching the coast of Lebanon south of the line situated opposite the Ibrahim river.

Damage caused by the Israeli aggression

- Destruction of 12 bridges serving the south (the two Qassimiya bridges); the 7 February bridge (structure of the bridge); the Wadi Al-Akhdar bridge; the Zahrani bridge; the Deir Zahrani bridge; the Roumayne bridge; the Hadja Maamariya bridge; the Mahmoudia/Al-Rahrir bridge; the Hbouch bridge (still open to traffic); the Khardali bridge; the Derb El-Sim bridge; the road to the new Almane bridge;
- Destruction of the bridges linking southern Lebanon to Beirut: the Awali bridge; the Wadi Zina bridge; the old Damour bridge; the Dahimiya bridge;
- The Rafik Hariri International Airport (three runways and a tunnel);
- Bombing of positions of the Lebanese resistance in the Bekaa valley and the suburbs of Beirut;
- Bombing of the Al-Manar television station, causing damage to an adjoining building;
- Extension of the area bombed to the Bekaa valley targeting Bouday/Baalbek (missiles) and the Al-Nour radio station in Baalbek.

Principal targets

Al-Tahrir bridge	New Kassimiyeh bridge
Wadi El-Akhdar bridge	Kassimiyeh bridge
Deir Zahrani/Roumayne bridge	Upper Awali bridge (main structure)
Zahrani bridge	Awali bridge (opposite the sports complex)
El-Hadja/Maamariya bridge	Hbouch bridge (open to traffic)
Qaqiyah bridge	Wadi Zina bridge (east exit)
7 February bridge	Old Damour bridge
Khardali bridge	Derb El-Sim bridge
Dahimiya bridge	Rafik Hariri International Airport (three runways and a tunnel)

New roadway to the Almane bridge	Al-Manar television station in Harik (damage to adjoining building)
Al-Nour radio station in Baalbek	Bouday
Runway of the Riyak military airport	Runway of the Qulayate military airport
Almane bridge	Khardali bridge (heavy damage and cut to traffic)
Electricity grid cut at Ramya	Saida — Zahrani bridge
Safir bridge	School at Naqoura
Roadway to Namliya-Dahr Al-Baydar bridge	Moudir Jadid bridge
Airport bridge	Factory at Jiya (fuel depots)
Hadi Nasrallah bridge	Bir El-Abad/Rouis bridge

List of injured (166)

First and last names	*Location*	*Nationality*	*Observations*
Charbel Abu Zeid			Commander
Ibrahim Haydar			Captain
Nadim Taleb			Staff sergeant
Mamir Saad			Serviceman
Rabii Abu Dahan			Serviceman
Ali Yaghi			Conscript
Mahieddine Taqtaq			Conscript
Mustapha Rifai			Conscript
Mustapha Abdelhadi			Conscript
Mohamed Husayn Outa	Baalbek		
Oualid Azedine Sadek	Baalbek	Syrian	
Youcef Hamdoun			
Ahmed Djaha			

First and last names	*Location*	*Nationality*	*Observations*
Ahmed Khalifa			
Ahmed Faniche			
Ahmed Handaoui			
Ahmed Saliha			
Mohamed Saliha			
Akram Joulani			
Almaza Sourour			
Bassam Kharouji			
Hatem Hussein			
Hassan Sourour			
Hassan Farhat			
Husseyn Ferhat			
Hassan Wahba			
Husseyn Chahouri			
Husseyn Fenich			
Husseyn Nouredine			
Hiram Rai			
Bassel El-Aridi			
Ali Cheloub			
Zeynab El-Aqla			
Khadiji Moussa			
Mouna Flich			
Mohamed Kharroubi			
Hyam El-Hadj			
Khaled Chouhab			
Marwane El-Hassan		Syrian	
Ali Khachab			
Ali Bazi			

First and last names	*Location*	*Nationality*	*Observations*
Darwich Bazi			
Warna Bazi			
Ali Fenich			
Khaled El-Ali		Palestinian	
Hicham Moufid			
Roula Ferhat			
Zakaria Mastou			
Zahra Ferhat			
Zuyad Marwane			
Abdellah Halal			
Abd Khayat			
Adnane Nasser			
Issam Charouch			
Alae Eddine			
Ali Al-Moussoui			
Ali Birouti			
Ali Hamine		Syrian	
Ali Sloum		Syrian	
Yara Sloum			
Ali Cheloub			
Ali Katiche			
Ali Younes			
Fouad Bezy			
Frial Haddad		Palestinian	
Mohamed Moussa			
Mahmoud Djemaa			
Makbouli Abdallah			
Mouna Atoui			

First and last names	*Location*	*Nationality*	*Observations*
Mohamed Ferhat			
Hadya El-Melidji			
Ouayl Ghader			
Zina Amrou			
Adel Ismail			
Mohamed Kanssou			
Zahra Aissa			
Samir El-Hassini			
Ibrahim Aouada			
Mohamed Baydoune			
Samih Baydoune			
Hussayn Chour			
Mustapha Chour			
Mahmoud Nasr			
Mohamed Dib			
Hassan Dib			
Husseyn Sourour			
Mahmoud Li-Damerdji			
Ahmed Chemseddine			
Mohamed Ayache			
Mahmoud Diab			
Houda El-Amine			
Rima Chemseddine			
Hyam Chemseddine			
Majdy Chemseddine			
Bassam Djeffal			
Hani Sourour			
Adnane Ramity			

First and last names	*Location*	*Nationality*	*Observations*
Nimr Ramity			
Mohamed Fawzi Attoui			
Mohamed Hussayn Mahdi			
Fatima Hachem			
Zahra Mohamed Mahdi			
Mustafa Mohamed Mahdi			
Abir Habib Hachem			
Hussayn Mahdi			
Hana Mahdi			
Mohamed Mahdi Mahdi			
Adiba Mahdi Mahdi			
Ali Akil Saad	Bint Jubayl		
Hassan Taleb Rachid	Bordj El-Chamali		
Youcef Fawaz	Bordj El-Chamali		
Mohamed El-Haq			
Hassan Nassereddine	Namliya		
Nadjmeddine Ibrahim	Namliya		
Faradj Zahwa	suburb of Beirut		
Nesrine Dayakh	suburb of Beirut		
Ahmed Seyfeddine	suburb of Beirut		
Ibrahim Ayd	suburb of Beirut		
Amira Ahmed	suburb of Beirut		
Ibrahim El-Abdallah	suburb of Beirut		
Samira Awada	suburb of Beirut		
Mustaopha Dhamine	suburb of Beirut		
Khaled Youcef	suburb of Beirut		

First and last names	*Location*	*Nationality*	*Observations*
Bankine Souleymane	suburb of Beirut	Syrian	
Wayl Fahs	suburb of Beirut		
Ala Kilani	suburb of Beirut		
Akram Abdou	suburb of Beirut		
Hyam Hazima	suburb of Beirut		
Ali Yassine	suburb of Beirut		
Mustapha Hamoud	suburb of Beirut		
Ali Hamoud	suburb of Beirut		
Samir Maali	suburb of Beirut		
Khoudr Berkil	suburb of Beirut		
Ghassane Amhaz	suburb of Beirut		
Ibrahim Hamoud	suburb of Beirut		
Haytham Al-Rifai	suburb of Beirut	Iraqi	
Mohamed El-Hamine	suburb of Beirut	Iraqi	
Khalil Abdennabi	suburb of Beirut		
Ridane Al-Tawil	suburb of Beirut		
Fatima Hamoud	suburb of Beirut		
Mohamed Hamoud	suburb of Beirut		
Rabi Fniche	suburb of Beirut		
Ali El-Hussayni	suburb of Beirut		
Abdelkader Fakhoury	suburb of Beirut		
Mohamed Yassine	suburb of Beirut		
Aref Kerch Ali Djelloul	suburb of Beirut		
Wassim Khalil	suburb of Beirut		

List of martyrs (63)

First and last names	*Location*	*Nationality*	*Observations*
Ali Ezzine	Bakalya		Conscript
Aymane Chebbou	Wadi Zina		Conscript
Mohamed El-Saghir	El-Qassimiya		
Mouna Attoui	Barachit		
Nadjib Ferhat	Barachit		
Zeynab Ferhat	Barachit		
Ali Bilal	Ras El-Ayn	Syrian	
Adel Akkach	Douayr		
Rabab Faqih's wife Adel			
Akkach	Douayr		
The 8 children of Adel			Eight children
Akkach	Douayr		
Abbas Almeddine	Barachit		
Hassan Kassir	Barachit		
Ibrahim Zalzali	Barachit		
Akil Maraa	Sarifa		
Wife of Akil Maraa	Sarifa		
Fatima Maraa	Sarifa		
Hassan Maraa	Sarifa		
Assaad Sourour	Bazoura		
Mounir Ezzine	Baqilya		
Majla Mounir Ezzine	Baqilya		
Hassan Ezzine	Baqilya		
Hussayn Ezzine	Baqilya		
Fatima Ezzine	Baqilya		
Wala Ezzine	Baqilya		

First and last names	*Location*	*Nationality*	*Observations*
Haydar Ali and his son Abdallah	Baqilya	Kuwaiti	
Mohamed Bazii	Zibqine		
Ali Bazii	Zibqine		
Boutheyna Bazii	Zibqine		
Fatima Bazii	Zibqine		
Aziza Bazii	Zibqine		
Naim Bazii	Zibqine		
Malek El-Hussayn	Zibqine		
Hussayn Ali Bazii	Zibqine		
Malek Ali Bazii	Zibqine		
Amel Bazii	Zibqine		
Khouloud Bazii	Zibqine		
Farah Bazii	Zibqine		
Ahmed Khachab	Choumariya		
Ali Khachab	Choumariya		
Hadi M[illegible]raa	Barachit		
Mohamed Baqer	Douayr		
Mohamed Hussayn	Douayr		
Ali Rida	Douayr		
Fatima El-Zahra	Douayr		
Zeynab El-Hawra	Douayr		
Youcef Malak	Douayr		
Ahmed Ali Saq	Baalbek		
Zeynab Husseyn Mahdi	Al-Naqoura		
Ali Assi	El-Saghir		
Faou El-Turkamali	Airport bridge	Syrian	
Unidentified martyr	Airport bridge		

First and last names	*Location*	*Nationality*	*Observations*
Ibrahim El-Husseyni	Suburb of Beirut		
Arwa Jamil Souidane	Yater		
Khaled Ali Abdallah	Yater		
Ali Mohamed Aqil Souidane	Yater		
Mazene El-Rouz	Suburb of Beirut		
Mohamed Abdallah	Suburb of Beirut		
Ahmed Essabah	Suburb of Beirut		
Khalil El-Hussayn	Suburb of Beirut		
Hussayn Noureddine	Suburb of Beirut		
Ali Muhsin	Suburb of Beirut		
Saber Moussa	Suburb of Beirut		
Samir Moussa	Suburb of Beirut		
Ahmed Chems	Suburb of Beirut		
Ali Abdelsater	Suburb of Beirut		
Aymane Taha	Suburb of Beirut		
Hassan Maatouk	Suburb of Beirut		
Mohamed Nadjar	Suburb of Beirut		
George Faradj	Moudir		
Midhat El-Omr	Moudir	Syrian	
Lamya Haddad	Kafr Zoubd		
Kabi Mousaid	Terbel		
Hassan Flich	Maaroub		